2500/405

NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS 2005 FRIDAY, 6 MAY 1.30 PM - 2.25 PM MATHEMATICS STANDARD GRADE Credit Level Paper 1 (Non-calculator)

- 1 You may NOT use a calculator.
- 2 Answer as many questions as you can.
- 3 Full credit will be given only where the solution contains appropriate working.
- 4 Square-ruled paper is provided.





FORMULAE LIST

The roots of
$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$
 are $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

Sine rule:
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

Cosine rule:
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$
 or $\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$

Area of a triangle: Area
$$=\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

Standard deviation:
$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \overline{x})^2}{n - 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2 / n}{n - 1}}$$
, where *n* is the sample size.

$$3.8 - (7.36 \div 8).$$

2

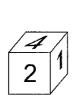
$$2\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$$
 of $1\frac{2}{5}$.

3

3. Evaluate

2

4. Two identical dice are rolled simultaneously.





Find the probability that the total score on adding both numbers will be greater than 7 but less than 10.

2

[Turn over

5. In an experiment involving two variables, the following values for x and y were recorded.

| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|--|
| у | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 | -2 | |

The results were plotted, and a straight line was drawn through the points. Find the gradient of the line **and** write down its equation.

6. Solve the equation

$$\frac{2}{x} + 1 = 6$$
.

7. The speeds (measured to the nearest 10 kilometres per hour) of 200 vehicles are recorded as shown.

| Speed (km/hr) | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| Frequency | 1 | 4 | 9 | 14 | 38 | 47 | 51 | 32 | 4 |

Construct a cumulative frequency table and hence find the median for this data.

8. A number pattern is given below.

 1^{st} term: $2^2 - 0^2$ 2^{nd} term: $3^2 - 1^2$

 3^{rd} term: $4^2 - 2^2$

(a) Write down a similar expression for the 4th term.

(b) Hence or otherwise find the n^{th} term in its simplest form.

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KU RE

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| 9. | (a) | Emma puts £30 worth of petrol into the empty fuel tank of her car. | KU | RE |
|-----|-----------------------|--|----|----|
| | | Petrol costs 75 pence per litre. Her car uses 5 litres of petrol per hour, when she drives at a particular constant speed. | | |
| | | At this constant speed, how many litres of petrol will remain in the car after 3 hours. | 2 | |
| | (b) | The next week, Emma puts £20 worth of petrol into the empty fuel tank of her car. | | |
| | | Petrol costs c pence per litre. Her car uses k litres of petrol per hour, when she drives at another constant speed. | | |
| | | Find a formula for R, the amount of petrol remaining in the car after t hours. | | 3 |
| 10. | Seg Th Th Th | padge is made from a circle of radius 5 centimetres. gments are taken off the top and the bottom of the circle as shown. e straight edges are parallel. P.BROWN | | 5 |
| | | [Turn over | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

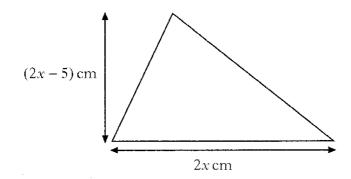
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| 1 | 1 |
|-----|---|
| - 1 | |

$$f(x) = 4\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}$$

- (a) Find the value of f(72) as a surd in its simplest form.
- (b) Find the value of t, given that $f(t) = 3\sqrt{2}$.
- 12. The height of a triangle is (2x-5) centimetres and the base is 2x centimetres.



The area of the triangle is 7 square centimetres.

Calculate the value of x.

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

5

KU RE

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